(d) if so, what measures Government have taken to reduce the cost of production and selling steel at lower rate in th$_e$ national and International market?

THE MINISTER OP STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Bokaro and Bhilai would complete the addition of 1.5 MT capacity each over the earlier rated capacity in 1988 while the first stage of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant with a capacity of 1.5 million tonnes would be commissioned in 1988.

(b) The estimates are as follows:—

Bokaro	Rs. 2070 crores
Bhilai	Rs. 3145 crores

In Visakhapatnam the total project cost is Rs. 6281 crores. It is not possible to separately estimate the outlay on the first phase.

(e) No data is available of the cost of production of steel in other deve- loping countries.

(d) Government is closely monitoring the efficiency parameters and the efforts that are being continuously made in the SAIL plants to reduce the cost of production of steel by higher capacity utilisation improved product mix, increased productivity, introduction of technological innova-lions including energy saving improvement in process control, optimisation of captive power generation and improved maintenance and modernisation equipment.

Regarding selling materials in international markets, the exportable surpluses, if any, are identified by SAIL at the beginning of each year and export contracting is done on the prevailing international prices.

आदिवासियों और हरिजनों के लिए योजनाओं हेतु निर्धारित धनराशि

2142. **श्रीमती रत्न कुमारी :** क्या **कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने यह निदेश दिया है कि राज्यों में आदिवासियों और हरिजनों के लिए विभिन्न योजनाओं हेतु विशेष रूप से निर्धारित की गई धनराशि के अतिरिक्त आवंटित की गई धनराशि सीधे लाभभोगियों को दे दी जाये अथवा सीधे उनके लाभ के लिये उसका उपयोग किया जाये ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कतिपय राज्य सरकारों को पर्याप्त कर्मचारियों, वाहनों आदि की कमी के कारण इन धनराशियों का पूरा पूरा उपयोग करने में कठिनाई महसूस हो रही है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप गरीब आदिवासियों और हरिजनों को उनके लिये अभीष्ट कल्याण योजनाओं के लाभों से वंचित होना पड़ रहा है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना से आदिवासियों को प्रत्यक्ष अथवा परोक्ष रूप से कोई लाभ नहीं पहुचता और उनकी सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक दशा में कोई सुधार नहीं दिखाई देता ; यदि हां, तो लाभभोगियों को सीधे लाभ प्रदान करने की नीति अपनाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

कल्याण मंत्रालय की राज्य मंत्री (डा० राजेन्द्र कुमारी वाजपेयी) : (क) अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के विकास के लिए राज्य योजना प्रयास के एक योज्य के रूप में राज्यों को विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता का आवंटन किया जाता है । वर्तमान अनुदेशों के अनसार मख्यत: परिवारोन्मुखी आय संवर्धन योजनाओं तथा ऐसी योजनाओं के अवसरचनात्मक विकास आनुषंगिक के लिए विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता का उपयोग किया जाता है ।

(ख) स्टाफ और परिवहन आदि की कमी के कारण विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता के उपयोग न किए जाने के बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ग) परिवारोन्मुखी आय संवर्धन योजनाएं समेकित आदिवासी विकास परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से कार्यान्वित की जाती हैं जिसका उद्देश्य राज्य और क्षेत्रीय स्तर की योजनाओं के अतिरिक्त आदिवासियों को लाभ पहुंचाना है।

Government accommodation for Journalists

2143. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute housing problem being faced by accredited journalists in Delhi;

(b) the number of accredited journalists in the waiting list for allotment of Government accommodation;

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct more houses in the near future to meet the demand; and

(d) if so what are the details there-of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A JIT PANJA): (a) to (c) At present 109 accredited journalists in Delhi have been provided with Government accommodation. However, in view of the acceptance of the recommendations of the Second Press Commission, it has been decided not to make any fresh allotments to the journalists and to transfer all future vacancies that may arise in the Press Pool to the General Pool. The Press Pool will be gradually phased out.

(d) Does not arise.

Proper use of pesticides

2144. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether due to ignorance and illiteracy many people are not fully aware of the harmful effects of pesticides as reported in the Economic Times of 19th August, 1987; and

(b) if so, whether due publicity will toe given to educate the masses regarding the proper use of pesticides including instruction to remove residential pesticides in fruits and vegetables etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) People are by and large aware of the harmful effects of pesticides. Due publicity is being given to educate the masses, regarding proper use of pesticides through various Agricultural Extension functionaries by way of field demonstrations, organising farmers' melas/fairs, training camps, T & V programme, TV and radio talks and by distribution of hand bills, etc., at the Central and State level. The insecticide packages contain a copy of labels and leaflets which contain detailed information, regarding their recommended usages, safe handling, precautionary measures to be taken while spraying and disposal of empty containers, etc. Also, use of only tho=e pesticides which are generally bio-degradable and less persistent in nature, is advocated on fruits and vegetables. The waitinf? periods, i.e. the interval in davs between the last, amplication and harvest of the produce when the residues of pesticide-? go below the prescribed residue tolerance limits are also recommended.